V. BALCONY, GALLERY, PORCH, and ROOF OVERHANG

A. Gallery / Veranda

- 1. Supported on wooden or iron columns.
- 2. Provides protection from the elements and permits ventilation during rains.
- 3. The Gallery or Veranda is usually an extension of living space although sometimes used as a means of circulation as well.
- 4. The "gallery" can be covered with a roof or not covered, while the "veranda" is always covered.
- 5. Both galleries and verandas are usually associated with architectural treatments from 1850 and later.

B. Balcony

- 1. Cantilevered off building.
- 2. Usually not over four feet in width from the building face to the outer edge.
- 3. Supports are usually of wrought iron when on the front of pre 1880 buildings.
- 4. Supports are usually of wood when on the rear of buildings and on service buildings and on the front of post 1880 buildings.
- 5. Smaller balconies, sometimes called "basket balconies", are often on third floors of buildings dating from before 1835.

C. PORCHES

Porches are usually partially or totally covered with a roof and always constructed of wood decking, beams, etc. resting on masonry foundations. Porches are rarely found on buildings predating the mid 1870's.

D. ROOF OVERHANGS

1. Earlier (before 1840) overhangs are usually short, cantilevered extensions from the roof, supported by metal outriggers, wood purlins and covered with seamed, metal roofing. A few early overhangs are framed in wood

and extend from the wooden roof trusses or rafters.

- 2. 1840 1860's overhangs are usually extensions of roof rafters. These overhangs have a finished wood soffit. Sometimes, there is a change in pitch toward the lower end of the roof, with the pitch flattening out.
- 3. Victorian (after 1870) overhangs are usually boxed-in designs with wood panels, brackets and other "gingerbread" trim.